

# SECONDARY SURVEY

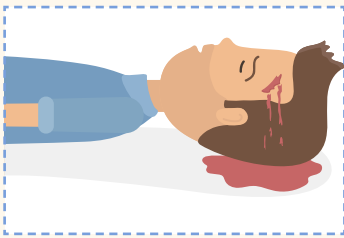


The Secondary Survey is an assessment you move onto after you've called for an ambulance, and you're waiting.

Use this time to find out about any other illnesses or injuries someone might have. Make notes or if you can, get someone else to – you can pass this information on later.

## HERE'S WHAT YOU DO:

Start checking the person from their head, and work downwards to the legs.



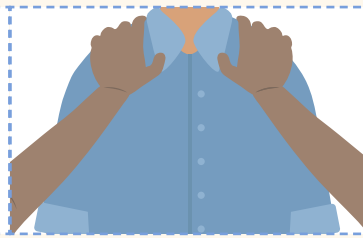
### Bleeding

Do you see blood anywhere?



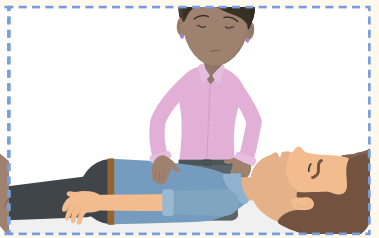
### Head & Neck

Assess for swelling, sensitivity or signs of damage.



### Shoulders & Chest

Put your hands on their shoulders and run them down the chest, comparing both sides of the body.



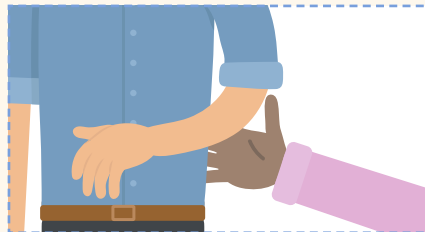
### Abdomen & Pelvis

Place your palm onto their abdomen, and push gently, asking them if they have any painful responses.



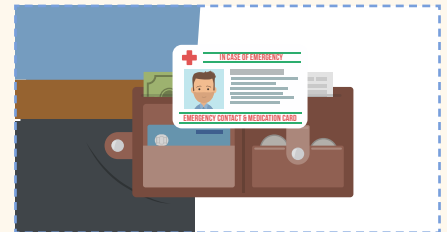
### Legs & Arms

Compare them for fractures or dislocations.



### Spine

Loss of sensation in arms or legs can indicate spinal injury. Also, gently check under their back for any swelling or soreness. Never move them if you suspect any.



### Pockets

We're not looting, honest! But, you might find clues of any existing conditions in here.

If they're conscious and alert, use 'AMPLE', a handy acronym to use to discover more:

**A**

### Allergies

Do they have any?

**M**

### Medication

Do they take any?

**P**

### Past medical history

Any conditions?

**L**

### Last meal

When was it?

**E**

### Events leading to the injury.

## LASTLY:

If the person is still unconscious, do get them into the recovery position.

Don't move them if you suspect a spinal injury.

When the emergency services arrive – pass on your findings to them!

